AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

- 1. (Currently Amended) A method of generating a single sideband spread spectrum signal, said method comprising:
 - i) generating a complex spreading signal;
- ii) phase-shifting a complex spreading signal in accordance with a Hilbert transform to produce a phase-shifted complex spreading signal;
- iii) upconverting the complex spreading signal and the phase-shifted complex spreading signal to a higher frequency to produce the single sideband spread spectrum signal;
- iv) bandlimiting one of at least the complex spreading signal or the single sideband spread spectrum signal; and
- v) modulating one of the complex spreading signal or the single sideband spread spectrum signal with thean input data signal,

wherein the order in which steps ii) to v) are performed is immaterial provided that the phase shifting step is performed before the upconversion step.

WIDDOWSON et al Appl. No. 10/031,231^a June 9, 2006

2. (Original) A method according to claim 1, in which

the upconverting step comprises the substeps of

modulating a signal of the upconverted complex signal in accordance with the real part of the complex signal combined with the imaginary part of the phase shifted complex signal.

3. (Previously Presented) A method according to claim 1, in which the complex spreading signal is derived from a sequence defined by the equation

$$\alpha_m = W_N^{m^2/2+qm}$$
 N even
= $W_N^{m(m+1)/2+qm}$ N odd

where

$$W_N = e^{-i2\pi r/N}$$

m = 0,1,2,..., N-1, q is any integer and the number of sequences of a given length is N.

- 4. (Previously Presented) A method according to claim 1 in which the bandlimiting step is performed prior to the phase shifting step.
- 5. (Previously Presented) A method according to claim 1 in which the bandlimiting step is performed after the upconversion step.

WIDDOWSON et al Appl. No. 10/031,231. June 9, 2006

- 6. (Previously Presented) A method according to claim 1 in which the modulation step is performed after the upconversion step.
- 7. (Currently Amended) An apparatus for transmitting a single sideband spread spectrum signal-based on an input signal, said apparatus comprising:

a complex spreading signal generator for generating a complex spreading signal:

a phase shifter coupled to receive the complex spreading signal via the complex spreading signal generator and for phase-shifting the complex spreading signal in accordance with a Hilbert Transform to provide a phase-shifted complex-spreading signal;

a complex modulator coupled to receive the complex spreading signal and the phase-shifted complex spreading signal for upconversion thereof to produce the single sideband spread spectrum signal;

a bandlimiting filter for bandlimiting one of at least the complex spreading signal or the single sideband spread spectrum signal; and

a data modulator connected to receive an input <u>data</u> signal for modulating one of the complex spreading signal or the single sideband spread spectrum with the input signal. WIDDOWSON et al Appl. No. 10/031,231 June 9, 2006

- 8. (Original) An apparatus according to claim 7, in which the bandlimiting filter is a low pass filter connected to receive the output of the complex spreading signal generator.
- 9. (Original) An apparatus according to claim 7, in which the bandlimiting filter is a band pas filter connected to receive the output of the complex modulator.
- 10. (Previously Presented) An apparatus according to claim 7, in which the data modulator is coupled to receive a second signal via the complex modulator.
- 11. (Currently Amended) A method of decoding a single sideband <u>spread</u> <u>spectrum</u> signal, said method comprising:

upconverting a complex spreading signal to a higher frequency; and demodulating a received signal in accordance with the upconverted complex spreading signal.

12. (Original) A method according to claim 11, in which the complex spreading signal is derived from a sequence defined by the equation

$$\alpha_m = W_N^{m^2/2+qm}$$
 N even
 $= W_N^{m(m+1)/2+qm}$ N odd

where

$$W_N = e^{-i2\pi r/N}$$

WIDDOWSON et al Appl. No. 10/031,231. June 9, 2006

m = 0,1,2,..., N-1, q is any integer and the number of sequences of a given length being N.

13. (Currently Amended) An apparatus for decoding a transmitted <u>spread</u> <u>spectrum</u> signal, said apparatus comprising:

a complex spreading signal generator;

a phase shifter connected to receive the complex spreading signal from the complex spreading signal generator;

a complex modulator connected to receive the complex spreading signal from the complex spreading signal generator, connected to receive the phase shifted complex spreading signal from the phase shifter and arranged in operation to <u>unconvertupconvert</u> the complex spreading signal; and

a data modulator connected to receive the transmitted signal and the upconverted complex spreading signal and arranged in operation to demodulate the transmitted signal to provide a decoded transmitted signal.